## VOL. LXIII.-NO. 202

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LEAGUE OF THE POWERS. ENGLAND LIKELY TO JOIN HANDS WITH THE DREIBUND.

The Triple Allience Agree to the Use of the Egyptian Fund for the Soudan Camunten-France Is Outspoken in Opposition -Will France and Russia Provokea Wart

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. London, March 19 .- The question of the hour in has Great Britain foined the Triple Atliance. The British Government has endeavored, in several ways too obvious to be mistaken to preste the impression, within a few days, that this great political combination is on the point of being consummated. The Nile expedition into the Soudan has been undertaken with the admitted object of helping Italy as well as extending the Egyptian frontier. Mr. Curzon, in his official statement in Parliament on Monday, described Italy as "our stanch ally." The Queen yesterday conferred upon the Austrian Emperor an honorary Colonelcy in the British army. The German Emperor has announced his prompt and cordial consent to the use of the Egyptian fund for the expenses of the Soudan campaign. France's rising indignation against the English aggressive policy in Egypt has been ignored in this country. Furthermore, the sudden change in the whole Salisbury policy of the past six months, which has been one of scuttle whenever determined resistance has been encountered, suggests that he has at last gained

which alone makes him courageous. The belief undoubtedly exists now in the Government circles of Paris, and probably St. Petersburg, that England has reached some sort of an understanding or alliance with the central powers. This fear has, within the past twenty-four hours, made a marked change in the French attitude toward the Egyptian situation. England's first notification of her Nile plans called forth an official warning from the French Foreign Office in language which, under diplomatic interpretation, was a distinct threat of war. The French Government now wishes it to be understood that no such threat was intended. It is now even possible that France may make a virtue of necessity and give her sent, on certain terms, to the use of the Egyptian surplus fund for the expenses of the

from some source that overwhelming support

Great Britain to-day notified the powers that this fund would probably be insufficient for carrying out her plans in the Soudan. There is good reason to believe that France will endeavor to extract a promise of the British evac nation of Egypt on a fixed date as the price of her consent to the use of the Egyptian surplus fund for the Soudan expedition

It is likewise probable that Great Britain will refuse . se such a guarantee. It will then remain for france and Russia to decide whether to content themselves with a protest or interfore by force of arms. Russia will, in this as in all other questions which have arisen affecting the Franco-Russian alliance, decide according to her own sweet will, and France will be compelled to acquiesce. If it be true that Great Britain is in combination with the central powers, there is little reason to fear that Russia will be willing to plunge all Europe into a war

The French Ambassador hurrled back to London to-day, and has already demanded, in the name of his Government, a further explanation of the British intentions in Egypt, especially with regard to the time of remaining in occupation.

M. Berthelot, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, informed the Chamber of Deputies in to-day's session that he had definitely refused to consent to the use of the Egyptian funds for a military expedition. He argued that the unan-imous consent of all the European signatory International Debt Commission is necessary be fore a penny can be used for the Soudan inva-He declared that the French Government had refused to assent for both financial and

The Paris correspondent of THE SUN telegraphs that this attitude of the Government commands the unanimous support of the Chamher although no vote has been taken. The auti-English feeling in Paris political circles to-

night is extremely bitter. Mr. Balfour announced in Parliament tonight that consent had been obtained from Germany, Austria, and Italy. No reply had been received from Russia.

The attempt by Mr. Labouchere to draw an explanation from Mr. Curzon of his language describing Italy as England's ally failed in its purpose. There is another motive in addition to the obvious ones for England's sudden move into the Soudan at the most unfavorable season of the year. There is reason to believe that the advance of the French and Belgian expeditions from the southwest toward the equatorial waters of the Nile is getting uncomfortably close. There has been little public intelligence from these expedition for a long time, but the English Cabinet has good reason for placing British troops within measurable distance of before other foreign flags get too pear. The situation is daily increasing in importance, according both to the English and Continental estimation. It will probably as sume a new phase within a few days, for Euro pean crises are now of almost regular weekly

## FRANCE HOLDS OFF.

She Does Not Accede to England's Reques for £500,000 from the Egyptian Fund.

Pauls, March 19.-In the Chamber of Depu to-day M. Berthelot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that there were serious object ions, both financial and political, to the British expedition against Dongola, and that representations had been made by France to the Government of England, and negotiations were now proceeding. The Gaulois, discussing the French attitude

on the Egyptian situation, says: "The Cabinet ought to have modified their language, and not lent themselves to an incident the result of which will cement the Dreibund anew, and afford Germany occasion to draw closer to Great Britain.

Le Journal thinks that occasion has been afforded to the Foreign Office to take revenge for the recent numerous rebuffs it has ex-

M. Berthelot added that France had declined to accede to Great Britain's request to take \$500,000 from the Egyptian reserve to meet the expenses of the expedition. The expedition was not a defensive but an offensive act.

Lospos, March 19 .- In the House of Com mons to-day Mr. Labouchers, referring to the British expedition to Dongola, asked the Govrnment if any alliance existed between Great Britain and Italy.

Mr. Curson said there existed no alliance or agreement of any kind between the two ountries, but the circumstances in which they were placed pointed to the expediency of a friendly cooperation between the Govern-ments in defence of their common interests.

Mr. Curson also announced that M. Berthelot. French Minister of Foreign Affairs, had informed Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, that he repudiated all responsibility for the statements made in reporting the purport of the interview between the Minister and the Ambassador on Tuesday, in which the former is represented as having demanded to know the reasons for the British expedition up the Nile, and as having pointed out the gravity of the consequences of the move-ment. Such statements M. Berthelot had said must have been published by misinformed

France, Mr. Curson said, had been informed of the jutended plans of Great Britain in the Nile Valley, but the French Government had uset as yet made any reply. The Italian Gov-

ernment had informed England that Italy would not evacuate Kassala unless the military authorities there should find it impossible to hold the place.

Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and the Government leader in the House, said that the British Ambassadors to Paris, Berlin. Vienna. Rome, and St. Petersburg had been in structed to communicate to the respective Governments to which they were accredited the grounds upon which the English advance up the Nile Valley hadsbeen made, and also to peint out the fact that in order to meet the expenditures required it might be necessary to use a larger sum than was at the disposal of the Egyptian Treasury, and that the Government hoped that the Commission of the Egyptian Public Debt would assent to the expenditure of £500,000 from the reserve fund, which was now £2,600,000.

from the reserve fund, which was now accounout.

The Governments of Germany, Italy, and
Austria had given replies assenting to this,
but Russia and France had not answered. As
the operations were in the interest of Egypt,
Mr. Balfour said, the costs should naturally
be defrayed from the reserve fund. It was not
possible, he said, to form an exact estimate of
the expense at present.

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Salisbury,
in reply to a question from Lord Rosebery,
said the Italian Government had not learned
of the fall of Kassala, which they regarded as
extremely improbable.

The Morning Post will publish a despatch from

of the fall of Kassala, which they regarded as extremely improbable.

The Morning Post will publish a despatch from Paris saying that the Chamber of Deputies is satisfied with M. Berthelot's statement, which is regarded as having been patriotic although pacific.

pacific.

ROME, March 19.—The Italia, commenting on the attitude of Great Britain toward the Soudan, dwells upon the long friendship which has existed between Great Britain and Italy, and says: "The British advance to Dongola will be of great advantage to Italy, but of rather a moral than material character, while Italy renders a great service to Great Britain in affording her a pretext for showing Europe that the time has not yet come to speak of evacuating Egypt."

JURY FOUND SHE WAS SLANDERED. \$250 for a Tug Captain to Pay for Talking

Grace D. Sharrot, 23 years old, obtained a verdict of \$250 before Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court vesterday against James Moriarty, Captain of the steam tug Champion, for defamation of character. The verdict is the culmination of a little canal boat romance. Mrs. Helen Daybarah was the owner of two canal boats plying between Buffalo and Ho-

boken in May, 1894. She was not living with her husband, but she maintained her two daughters, Grace and Ida, both of whom were in court yesterday dressed alike, and looking much like twins. Mrs. Daybarsh, toward the end of May, started with one canal boat for Bufend of May, started with one canal boat for Buffalo, to be gone about six weeks. She left her two daughters in charge of the other boat, Moriarty and Thomas Flannery, a pilot, became acquainted with the girls, and in the month of June used to visit them on the deck of the canal boat, which was rigged up to serve as a parlor. Moriarty and Grace also went to dances together, while the Captain, Mrs. Dayharsh, was away. Meanwhile, the girls, at the request of their mother, were trying to sell the canal boat. They succeeded, and then came ashore to live. Ida married Flannery and Grace got a place in Child's restaurant. About a year ago she married Edward Sharrot, but she separated from her husband about six months later, because he was out of work, and returned to the restaurant. In the suit tried yesteritay Grace claimed that Moriarty had defamed her to Flannery by saying that she had gone on allight cruises with him on his steam tug Champion. She asked for \$1,000 damages. Moriarty ungallantly set up in his answer that he had told the truth. He called some of his employees on the Champion, who corroborated him.

Grace was very nervous on the cross-examination yesterday. She admitted going to the Champion at night, but she said that a number of her friends were there, and that she returned to her canal boat early. One night she had gone to a dance with Moriarty, and when they returned to her canal boat sarly. One night she had gone to a dance with Moriarty, and when they returned to her canal boat, she said, she found it had slipped away from its moorings in the "Swamp" at Hoboken. Having no place to go, she would not go to a hotel, as Moriarty suggested, but she walked the streets with Moriarty until 5 o'clock in the moraing, when the boat was found.

The witness broke out crying while giving falo, to be gone about six weeks. She left her

was found.

The witness broke out crying while giving this evidence, saying she was nervous, and as she left the stand she fell forward in a faint on the counsel table. The case had to be adjourned until she recovered. When the jury brought in a verdict in her favor she fainted again.

FOUR TEUTONIC BABIES.

Three Born on the Trip from Queenstown-Two Died-Two Marriages,

The manifest of steerage passengers which Purser Russell of the Teutonic made out the day after the big liner left Queenstown, on the voyage which ended at this port; on Wednesday, contained the names of Madeline Maitland, gren, Swede: Claus Ryder, German, and Ellen Crimmins and Bernard Carr, English. There were three additions to the list when the passengers were transferred to Ellis Island yesterday, but only one passenger to represent them. The additions were the names of babies born on the voyage. Madeline Maitland was the mother of the first, which was born on the third day out from Queenstown. Madeline told the ship's sur-

from Queenstown. Madeline told the ship's surgeon that Johnson was the child's father, and Johnson admitted it.

The next day that baby died and two more were born. Ellen Haigren was their mother and Claus Ryder their father. One of the twins, a girl, died the next day, but the other thrived. Yesterday, while the immigration officials were arranging for the marriage of Johnson and Ryder to the mothers of their children, Ellen Crimmins gave birth to a baby in the detantion nen. Bernard Carr says she is his niece, and pen. Bernard Carr says she is his nisce, and that he is taking her to his home in Cieveland to be his housekeeper. She would not say who was the father of the child. The officials will hold her and Carr for further examination, and will permit the others to land when the weddings have taken place.

BULLET FOR THE U. S. CONSUL? Spanish Governor Says It Wasn't Meant for Him, but It Just Missed Him.

Felix Taussig of the firm of N. W. Taussig & Co. of 111 Wall street, who returned from Porto Rico to this city yesterday on the steamship South Cambria, gives some details of what he thinks was a deliberate attempt on the life of United tates Consul J. D. Hall by a Spanish soldier at San Juan, Porto Rico, on March 4. Consul Hall's house is on a terrace above a street which is on another terrace overlooking the Spanish prison. Passers on the street are prohibited from looking over the prison fence. Mr. Hall was sitting on the veranda of his home in the afternoon when he heard the report of a rifle and a bullet lodged in the wall a few feet from his head. He went to Governor-General Marin and complained against the soldier. Marin said the soldier had fired at a woman who had stopped in the street to look down into the prison. Mr. Hall told Mr. Taussig that he had never be-fore heard of a soldier firing at anybody who had stopped near the prison fetre. Before the shooting there was an attempt made to get up a shooting there was an attempt made to get up a lemonstration against Americans because of the attitude of the United States Senate on the Juban question. Mr. Taussig says that Mr. Hall and sent a letter, which arrived on the South Cambria, to the State Department, suggesting hat Spain shall give a more satisfactory ex-planation of the shooting than Governor-Gen-eral Marin vouchsafed to the Consul.

## THE MONTREAL FLASCO.

Mr. Stiles, Promoter of the Exposition, Disappears from View.

MONTREAL, March 19 .- A sensation has been produced here by the sudden departure of Joseph H. Stiles, promoter of the defunct British Empire Exposition scheme. Since the collapse of the project Stiles has been besieged by preditors, and, not being able to meet them, he quietly left the city en route for England. Coniderable sums of money had been paid to Stiles. and his agents on account of concessions and contracts of various kinds, but these sums are far from representing the actual losses. C. Gaston Akoun of New York is said to have paid \$1.000 to Stilles for the privilege of showing the "briests of Cairo" at the proposed exhibition. Akoun has a large consignment of camels, donkeys, and Arabian horses here, and twenty-live men and women, natives of Algeria, are now on their way across the Atlantic to Mr. Akoun, who had to pay the French Government 1.000 francs deposit on their safe return. George C. Huttmeyer & Co., who are creditors for about \$20,000 for painting, to day made an assignment. contracts of various kinds, but these sums are

Illustrated Lecture of the Civil War

GIRLS WON'T WEAR BROWN

CADET BLUE GOWNS FOR AMERICAN VOLUNTEER LASSES.

Revolt in Ballington Booth's Army is Which the Women Establish Their Inallenable Right to Look as Pretty as They Can-Army's Name to Be Changed,

A revolt has occurred among God's American Volunteers. It didn't last long, but there was a lively time at Commander Booth's headquarters while it did last. The revolt was planned by women and carried out by women, and it was successful.

The trouble was over the color of the uniform of the lasses. A large number of the new Volunteers are young women. Many of them are very good looking. All of them have a certain regard for the becomingness of their attire. When they read in the papers the other day that it had been decided that brown should be the color of the women's uniform, they concluded that they didn't like the color.

They got together informally-about dozen of them-and talked the matter over. The longer they talked the more vehement was their denunciation of the brown uniform.
"Why," exclaimed a young ex-Captain in the Salvation Army, "it's the worst color that could possibly have been selected! Brown is sure to fade, and, besides, I look like a fright

in brown." "Of course, it'll fade," said another. "And it shows dirt and it spots. How would our uniforms look after marching just once through muddy streets in the rain? They wouldn't be fit to be seen! Oftentimes, too, we'll have to kneel down in the streets. Every time we knelt down a spot would be left on our gowns. We'd never be able to get those spots out. I think the bonnets are just too cute for anything, though. Don't you, Staff Captain?"

The Staff Captain appealed to was a little woman, with a willowy figure, big brown eyes. woman, with a whilewy figure, olg frown eyes, and a dark olive complexion. She smiled at the question, and replied:
"Yes, I think the bonnets are very pretty, and I don't so much object to the brown uniform. I'm not so much interested in what kind of a uniform we wear as what kind of work we do. It's the souls we save that's important."

kind of a uniform we wear as what kind of work we do. It's the souls we save that's important."

"Well," said the young Captain who had opened the discussion, "I think we can save just as many souls in any other color as we can in brown. I know one thing, I can do more good in a dress that looks half way decent upon me than I can in something that looks positively ugly. I just won't wear brown, and there's all there is of it.

"Now listen," said the little Staff Captain; "we won't get excited about this. It's a very little matter, any way. Let's go to the Commander about it."

The suggestion was accepted, and it was decided to meet at the Volunteers' headquarters yesterday merning. Not far from 10 o'clook the revolters began to assemble on the sixth floor of the Bible House. It was not long before what would make a fair sized post had assembled. The little Staff Captain was made the spokeswoman, and they went into Commander Booth's private office.

As the young women kept filing in he looked

As the young women kept filing in he looked up in surprise.

"Well, ladies, to what am I indebted for this call?" he asked.

this call?" he asked.

After a moment's hesitation the little Staff
Captain said:

"Commander, we came in to talk about the
uniforms. Some of us think that brown is not
a good color. We fear it won't be serviceable.
Brown spots very easily, and, consequently,
and stains will collect upon the uniform quickby We thought, perhaps, the color might be

and stains will collect upon the uniform and stains will collect upon the color might be "This surprises me," replied Commander Booth, "I thought you were all delighted with the color. However, you must talk to Mrs. Booth about that. Go along in there and see

Booth about that. Go along in there and see her."

The delegation went into the next room and had a long talk with Mrs. Booth. The upshot of the matter was that it was decided to change the color of the women's uniform from brown to cadet blue. The color and trimmings of the bonnets will be changed to conform.

Another change in the new organization will affect its name. Commander Booth said yesterday that a large number of his friends have suggested to him that "American Volunteers" would have been a better name than 'God's American Volunteers." There are objections, they said, to bringing the name of the Deity into the name of the organization. He has considered the suggestions and has decided to make a change in the name. It is very probable, he said, the organization will be known in the future simply as the "American Volunteers."

Two more desertions were reported from the

Volunteers."
Two more desertions were reported from the Salvation Army yesterday. One was that of Addi. Washington Blackhurst of Chicago, who has come on to New York and asked to be assigned to duty by Commander Booth. The other is Capt. Charles O'Brien, who has been the junitor of the Fourteenth street headquarters.

BALLINGTON BOOTH SPEAKS.

He Tells a Plainfield Audience About the Principles of the Volunteers.

PLAINFIELD, March 19 .- Commander Hal ington Booth addressed a large audience in Music Hall this evening on God's American Volunteers. The meeting was well attended. Capt. Mimms, who is in charge of the seceding embers of the local corps of the Army, pre members of the local corps of the Army, pre-sided. The Commander's address was aimost entirely along religious lines, and only at its close did he refer to the new movement, and then only to speak of its general principles. However, he said that the bass drum, cornet, tambourines, and uniforms would be used to attract to the meetings those who would not go to churches. A defenders' league was organ-ized with large membership.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker Will |Sall To-

LONDON, March 19.-Commissioner Booth Tucker, who has been appointed to the command of the Salvation Army in the United States, and his wife will sail from Southamuton for New York on the American line steamer St. Louis on Saturday

J. PLUVIUS CLEANS THE STREETS. The Cyclone Centre Passes Us Island, Going North.

The Celestial Street Cleaning Department helped Col. Waring to get rid of the snow yesterday. Col. J. Pluvius turned on the spigot early in the morning, and let it flow intermittently all day. It wasn't much of a storm locally, compared with two others that pre-ceded it, but it created a southeast wind that blew, at 3:30 P. M., at sixty-six miles. Sonshine streamed across the bay, making a shadowgraph of Liberty an hour before the Governor's Island sunset gun boomed, and

Shadowgraph of Liberty an hour core the Governor's Island sunset gun boomed, and painted a brilliant rainbow on the darkened say to the eastward. Col. Pluvius sent down, according to Col. Dunn, only half an inch of rain up to dark, but he sent it so swiftly that the drops looked like streams.

The storm started from the extreme routhwest three days ago. On Wednesday morning it was central in the lower Mississippl Valley and traveiling northesst. Its centre reached West Virginia, yesterday morning and at 3 P. M. was over Washington. At 4 P. M. the centre was close to this city and a little west of it. During its passage north sunshine and heavy showers were intermittent and the wind began to blow from the south. The Washington Weather Hureau ordered hurricane signals along the coast north from Philadelphia. The winds rose to sixty and seventy miles an hour all along the middle Atlantic and New England coasts, blowing from the east and southeast until the centre passed. Heavy rain fell over all the lakes and the New England States, but over the lakes and New England States. morning.

A Bilguard Up the State.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., March 19 .- A blizzard struck this town last night and still continues. The fall of snow is the heaviest of the season The fall of snow is the heaviest of the season, being over a foot. Roads are drifted full and business is at a standstill.

1.7008, N. 7., March 19.—A blizzard is raging all over Wayne county. At 9 o'clock this morning fourteen inches of snow had falles. Traffic is impedied on the several railroads centring here. At Clyde the snowfall is two feet. Country roads are impassable. Telephone and electricignt wires are broken in many places.

The Lafayette Place Baths 

M'KINLEY SWEEPS INDIANA. Practically All but Two Districts Declare

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.-The Republicans

of Indiana to-day held their Congress District Conventions to elect delegates and alternates to the National Convention and nominate caudi-

William McKinley's name was well received at all the conventions in the thirteen districts The Second District Convention was divided be tween Allieon and McKinley, and the delegation was uninstructed.

The Seventh district practically sent McKinley delegates. Harry G. New of Indianapolis, who used to be a Harrison man, said that he would vote for McKipley if the conditions remained as they were at present. The other delegate is a McKinleyite. Resolutions endorsing McKinley

adopted in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth districts, and the delegates so instructed. The Thirteenth declared for him, but did not so instruct their delegates. Most of the endorsements were carried

through without opposition. The Second district renominated the Hon. A. M. Hardy of Davies county for Congress. Marcus R. Sulzer of Madison was nominated in the Fourth; Congressman J. N. Leighty was renominated in the Twelith, and Congressman James A. Hemenway

NEBRASKA IS FOR M'KINLEY. A Compromise That Mollifles Manderso

and Suits the McKintey Men. OMAHA, March 19.-The fight between the McKinley and Manderson Republicans is at an end, terms of a compromise having been agreed upon this evening at a conference of the leaders. Senator Thurston, the recognized head of the McKinley boom in Nebraska, accepted the general terms of the compromise yesterday, but Gen. Manderson, who is in Washington, held out until to-day for a delegation to the St. Louis Convention instructed for him To-night he wired that he would be guided by what his friends in Nebraska thought best.

The compromise provides that the State dele gation shall be for McKinley, but Manderson's name will be formally presented to the Conven tion unless it is apparent that the Ohio man's comination is assured.

All District Conventions are instructed to abide by the agreement, and the Manderson people have Senator Thurston's word for it that the terms will be carried out.

THREE SCHOOLGIBLS BUN AWAY. Couldn't Bear the Disgrace of Being Put

A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters last night, giving a description of three Morrisania schoolgirls who ran away from their homes yesterday because they were put back in a lower class in school. All the girls are described as pretty. They are Rosabel Burkhardt, 15 years old, of 550 Mott avenue; Eileen Wilson, 14 years old, who lived with her aunt, Miss Meaney, at 475 West 145th street, and Agnes Maher, 15 years old, who lived with her mother and two brothers a 640 East 148th street.

The aunt of the Wilson girl is a teacher in the public school at Edgecombs avenue and street. The three girls attended the school and were in the seventh grade. They had not been attentive to their studies, and yesterday morning when they arrived at the school they found that they had been per book a class At the 11 o'clock recess they held an indgna ion meeting and decided that they would never, never appear again in the cighth grade class planning to ron away and go to work rather than submit to the disgrace. She overheard one of the girls say that they could easily get employment in the Paterson silk mills. The teacher ordered the girls to go back to their

class rooms. At noon the girls left the school to go home for lunch. Only one of them reached home. She was Agnes Maher, who went up to her brother's room and broke open a strong which her brother had placed box, in \$6. She pocketed the money and, after linner, went away to join the other two girls. None of the girls returned to school for the af ternoon session, and they were last seen a Eighth avenue and 135th street, apparently starting for the wilds of Jersey. Two of th

girls carried black satchels with them. When none of them returned home last night the police were notified. The police of Jersey City and Paterson were asked particularly to

teep a sharp lookout for the runaways. COURT HELD IN THE STREET.

The Prisoner, Who Had Been Hurt by Fall, Couldn't Leave His Carriage. Magistrate Wentworth adjourned for a time the Centre Street Police Court shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and, leaving the ench, went to the Franklin street entran the Criminal Court building, accompanied by two or three policemen of the court squad.

There, in a carriage, drawn close to the curb the Magistrate again opened court, and Police-

the Magistrate again opened court, and Police-man Healey of the Old slip station arraigned before him August Reinhardt, 70 years old, of 331 Warren street, Brooklyn.
The charge against the Brooklyn man was intoxication. Policeman Healey found him at the foot of the elevated railway station stairs at South Ferry on Wednesday night. He had fallen down the stairs while drunk and three ribs had been broken by the fall. He spent the night at the Hudson Street Hospital. As a charge of in-toxication had been made against him he was brought to court. As he was unable to leave the carriage the Magistrate consented to convene court in the street. court in the street.

After hearing the policeman's story, all of which the prisoner admitted was true, the Justice discharged him, saying he had been punished enough.

BOY BURGLAR CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Fourteen Years Old. But a Terror to Jersey City Shopkeepers, Oscar Wilkins, who says he is 14 years old and who has a meek appearance and mild manner, such as might be expected in a Sunday school boy, was caught yesterday in the act of prying open a showcase in front of Gilmore & O'Keefe's dry goods store, 173 Newark avenue, Jersey City, and stealing laces. The police say that the boy is a nervy burglar. Complaints have been made to the police by shopkeepers all along Newark avenue that their showcases have been forced open with a small jimmy or chisel and valuable goods stolen. The work has always been done in daylight, when the stree has been thronged. Policemen in uniform and nis been thronged. Policemen in unitorm and notizen's clothes, and detectives have been soking for the bold thief, but he escaped until resterday. The youthful prisoner was not bashed when he was arraigned before Police fustice Potts charged with breaking, entering, and larceny. He was committed for trial. Several additional charges will be made against lim. He is a native of Belgium, and lives with his parents at 46 York street.

RUN DOWN BY A CABLE CAR.

Bragged from Underscath by a Policeman Before She Was Hurt,

him. He is a native of Belgit his parents at 40 York street.

Miss Fannie Stilling, aged 18 years, of 402 East 123d street, had occasion to cross 125th street, at Third avenue, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Encumbered by an umbrella, she did not notice the approach of a cable car bound west until the car was upon her. She was knocked down and the platform of the car was knocked down and the plantorm of the car passed over her.

Before the fender in front of the wheels had reached her Policeman George Hame sprang forward, grabbed her by the shoulders, and drasged her from under the car. Heyond a few alight bruises, Miss Stilling was uninjured, but her clothing was ruined.

Man Struck Bend for Lying! Drug clerk up town who said that some other rem edy for a cough or cold was " just as good " as Riker's Expectorant - Adm SILVER AND PROTECTION A SCHEME FOR UNITING THE TWO

AS A NATIONAL ISSUE,

Pennsylvania Manufacturers Meet the Republican Silver Senators in Secret Conference and Discuss the Question-Another Conference Soon to Be Held,

WASHINGTON, March 19.-At the Hotel Page an important conference was held to-night between the silver-Republican Senators, who voted against the consideration of the Tariff bill in the Senate, and a large number of repre sentative manufacturers of Philadelphia who favor the linking together of pro tection and bimetailism. The authorita-tive statement issued by the conference after its secret session is looked upon by politicians as the first note of warning or. the part of the Republican Senators from Western States against the adoption of a single gold standard plank in the St. Louis platform. The conference was the result of a correspondence between Mr. William Wilhelm, a prominent attorney of Pottsville, Pa., and the six Repub-

lican silver Senators.
Senators Teller, Dubois, Mantle, Carter, Canon, and Jones of Nevada were present at the conference, as were also Congressmen Hartman of Montana, Allen of Utah, and Wilson of Ida ho, and the following named representatives of manufacturing interests: James Dobson, manufacturer of carpets; George Campbell, wool-lens; James Poliock, carpets; S. B. Vrooman, lumber: Frank Caven, silk: C. H. Hardin, yarns; George W. Elkins, street railways; Alex Crow, carpets; Henry A. Frye, gro-ceries; Henry Holmes, carpets; R. W. Scott, knit goods; James Brown, wooliens; Howland Croft, worsteds; Charles M. McLeod, yarns; James Diefenderfer, yarns; John Fisler, wire; Robert Dawaman, carpets; Robert W Scott, knit goods; Charles Heber Clark, surgical appliances; Theodore R. Miller, upholstery; Richard Campion, yarns; Joseph Bromley, rugs; Joseph R. James, woollens; Joseph Foster, dyes; James Phillips, worsteds; C. D. Firestone, buggies, and R. E. Diefenderfer, electrical ap-

The conference was organized by choosing Senator Dubois as Chairman and Mr. Wilhelm of Pennsylvania as Secretary. For three hours and a half behind closed doors the conference discussed the plan of uniting free silver and protection as a national issue. President Dorpan of the Manufacturers' Club of Phila delphia expressed the opinion that tariff duties could not be made high enough to protect ou manufacturers if our country remained on a gold basis. Mr. James Dobson, the great carpet man-ufacturer, came out unqualifiedly for free coinage by international agreement, if possible otherwise by independent action. He believed that independent action would induce international action. Free coinage might create tem porary disturbances, but it was the quickest way to permanent relief from the ills from which the country is now suffering.

Henry A. Frye of Philadelphia said that the coner we took independent action for bimetallism the better it would be. He declared

for protection and bimetallism. Charles Heber Clark, editor of the Manufac turer of Philadelphia, said he had labored in eason and out of season to convince the manufacturers that protection would only prove effiescious in conjunction with the restoration of silver. He was now happy to have so many

silver. He was now happy to have so many representatives of the industrial interests of the country present to meet the Senators who had voted against the Dingley bill and to personally verify his declaration.

Richard Campion declared himself in favor of the restoration of silver, but thought that the cause of bimetallism was not advanced by the defeat of the revenue measure.

Several opinions were expressed of regret at the loss of the Dingley measure, but no opinion antagonistic to the restoration of silver was uttered. The Senators present defined their position in such manner as to make it plain to the manufacturers that there could be no protective tariff legislation, either at this session of Congress or the next, without the rehabilitation of silver, and that bimetallism and protection constituted an indivisible issue before the country.

Some of the manufacturers thus measures en-

country.
Some of the manufacturers themselves endorsed this position as being the logic of the country's necessities and political conditions.
The issue was clearly defined, but no attempt at

The issue was clearly defined, but no attempt at organization was made.

Charles Heber Clark invited the Senators to a meeting to be held at the Manufacturers' Club, Philadelphia, at an early date. Many strong letters in harmony with the purposes of the meeting were received from manufacturers throughout the country who were unable to be present at this particular meeting. The incidental mention of the name of J. Donald Cameron for the premation for the Presidency meteon for the premation for the Presidency meteon for the premation for the Presidency meteon for the premation for the Presidency meteors for the prematical meteors. eron for the nomination for the Presidency met with cordial approval.

INDIANS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. A Delegation of Kickapoos from Oklahoma Call on the Great Father,

WASHINGTON, March 19,-There was a pic turesque gathering in the President's office in the White House this morning, when a delegation of Kickapoo Indians from Oklahoma Territory had an interview with Mr. Cleveland about the Severalty law. They were attired in full Kickapoo regalia and their faces were daubed with paint. The only incongruous thing about their costume was that nearly all work about their costume was that hearly all wore ordinary rubber overshoes over their moccasins. The venerable Chief White Water explained through an interpreter that his people were dissatisfied with the law dividing their land in severalty. They had obtained the land from the Great Spirit, he said, and wished to preserve their tribal relations and not be obliged to take up separate farms and become civilized. They had therefore come to Washington to see the Great Father to secure referes. had therefore come to Washington to see the Great Father to secure redress.

The President replied in kindly tones that the Severalty act was a law of the land, and he was obliged to carry it out. The white man had endeavored to improve his condition, and the Indian should do the same. He hoped the Kickapoos would realize the wisdom of this, and advised them to abide by the law and become civilized.

CONGRESSMEN TO GET SEEDS. Secretary Morton Yields to the Mandatory

Act of Congress WASHINGTON, March 19, Secretary of Agriculture Morton has gracefully yielded to the mandatory act of Congress, which President Cleveland permitted to become a law without his signature, and has advertised for bids for 10,125,000 packages of garden seeds and 1,000,-10,125,000 packages of garden seeds and 1,000,000 packages to the pound. The entire purchase will weigh about 300 tons, and the seeds must be delivered at once, so as to be in time for spring planting. Each of the ninety Senators, each of the 357 members of the House of Representatives, and each of the three Territorial delegates will have 15,000 packages.

.000 packages. There are to be 1,040,000 packages of beet There are to be 1,040,000 parkages of beet seed, 1,000,000 backages of cabbage, 1,000,000 parkages of parkages of stituce. 1,200,000 parkages of radish, 150,000 packages of onton, 400,000 packages each of cucumber, cantaloupe, and watermelon seeds, with other varieties in proportion, and Unclu Sam foots the bill.

JUMPED INTO THE EAST RIVER. Mrs. Bossett Rescued by a Negro Who Paddled a Boat with a Board,

Catharine Bossett became despondent because her husband's intelligence office at do West 125th street didn't do a good business, so at 5 'clock yesterday morning she went to the foot o'clock yesterday morning she went to the foot of East 124th street and jumped into the river. Charles Jones, a colored watchman in Steers's lumber yard, heard the splash and saw tho woman floating down stream. Grabbing up a board for a paddie he lumped into a boat at Golding's float and made after the drowning woman. He overtook her near 125t street and dragged her into the best. Policeman Onick helped Jones land the would-be suicide, and she was removed to limiem Hospital.

The New York Herald's Easter Number, Published next Sanday, the 22d inst, will include in addition to all the news a magnificent art begins of 3t beautifully illustrated pages in colors and but tones. It will also contain the ferced \$7.000 prize along, by Edgar Fawest. "A Romance of 101s New York," sermons by ills Eminence, Cardinal (slubbons: Histopelect Satteries of Washington and by Savger for the strength of the Arthur Cardinal THE HEINE MONUMENT MUST GO. Gov. Morton Signs the French Bill, Which

Prevents Its Acceptance,

ALBANY, March 19.-Gov. Morton late this afternoon signed the French bill relating to the acceptance and erection of monuments and memorials in the city of New York. It requires that they shall be passed upon by experts before they can be accepted. This finally disposes of the remarkable attempt of Alder man Goodman and his associates to foist upon the city the Heine monument after it had been rejected by the Park Commissioners, and will prevent similar attempts in the future.

A KING'S DAUGHTER DRUGGEDS Arrested in the Street and Locked Up in a Hoboken Police Cell.

A well-dressed young woman is in a cell in Police Headquarters, Hoboken, charged with drunkenness. She was arrested yesterday morning by Detective E. Fenton, who found her helpless in Washington street. Later in the day, after she grew sober, she said she was Emily E. Martin, 26 years old, of Chicago. She said that she arrived in Jersey City on last Saturday, but refused to state where she had been stopying. The police questioned her, but she would give no further information other than that she thought she had been drugged. In a small satchel which she carried were sev eral letters bearing this printed heading: "The King's Daughters, Central Legion, Emily E.

Martin, Treas." The letters were signed by Emily Eames Hallenbeck, President of the Legion, and they authorized Miss Martin to collect subscriptions from King's Daughters. At the bottom of one of the letters was the note: "The King's Daughters, \$250," No money was found on her. She will be arraigned before Recorder Mc-Donough this morning.

SEALED UP A STUDENT. Curious Experiment by College Professors

in Studying Food Products. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 19,-Profs. Atvater, Rosa, and Wood are conducting a series of experiments to learn the value of food products. They have constructed an air-tight room, ten feet cube, in which a student is confined Fresh air is pumped in, and food, cooked under the direction of the professors, is conveyed through an air-tight tube. The room is lighted by electricity and equipped with electricity, The temperature of the student is taken and condition noticed at frequent thtervals. All food and all waste are weighed, the object being to learn the exact certain kinds of foods that

make bone, flesh, and blood. The student will remain six days. So far he is doing well, eating heartly, sleeping well, and devoting much time to study. The results of the experiment will be sent to Washington for

A HORSE CAUGHT ON THE TRESTLE. Three Trains Stopped While He Was

PATERSON, March 19 .- A horse attached to a agon belonging to E. Stomgrin, a baker living in Arlington, ran away from the corner of Essex and Vine streets, in Paterson, at 6 o'clock this evening, and at 7 was found with the wagon, still undamaged, half-way across the Susque hanna Railroad bridge which spans the Passaic River at Dundee. Its legs had slipped between the ties. An eastbound express was approaching, but several persons with lanterns signalled the engineer to stop. Two more trains were held up, and after a half hour's hard work the horse was rescued, little the worse

for the runaway. REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

Danger that Other Central American Re publics Will Be Drawn Into It. WASHINGTON, March 19.-Private informa tion received from Nicaragua indicates that the evolution in that republic is much more serious than has been represented in the press, and that it may be continued for many months. There is a danger also that the neighboring republics may be drawn into it, and a fear lest the uble may extend throughout all of Central America. An embargo has been placed upon the telegraph wires, and no despatches in cipher or containing news concerning the outbreak are allowed to be sent out of the country. Minister Baker, anticipating trouble, cabled for a man-of-war to protect American citizens some weeks

ago. MENELEK'S PRISONERS.

He Has 1,500 Italians Captive Among His Mountains, ROME, March 19.-Private despatches from Massowah say that Major Salsa, who was sent from the Italian headquarters to obtain from King Menelek permission to bury the Italians killed in the battle at Adna and to succor the wounded, has returned to the Italian camp. He

talians prisoners. A BALLOT-BOX STUFFER'S FAMILY. His Wife and Children Suffer While He

says that the Abyssinians hold fifteen hundred

Lies in Jatt. William E. Reen, who was once a constable in Jersey City, and while holding that office took part in the ballot-box frauds of 1889, has been in the county jail for eight months, and it was learned yesterday that his wife and three children are on the verge of starvation. They would have been evicted from their rooms at 165 Newark avenue yesterday but for the

165 Newark avenue yesterday but for the severe storm.

Reen was convicted with the other ballot-hox stuffers and was sentenced to eighteen months in State prison. He had some money at that time, and took the case up to the Court of Errors on appeal. No decision has been given. Reen was out on \$3,500 bail. His bondsman died eight months ago, and, as he was unable to secure another, he was obliged to go to fail. Sime of his friends advised him that he might better go to prison and sorve his term, but he thought differently. He feels very bitter about the political leaders who, he says, made a catspaw of him and now permit him to lie in fail while his wife and children starve.

LEVY ON CITY HALL PICTURES. Sheriff in the Governor's Room on Max

Gombossy's Claim, Deputy Sheriff Butler levied yesterday on two paintings in the Governors' room at the City Hall to cover two claims against the city for \$1,241. to cover two claims against the city for \$1.741, in favor of Max (fombossy. He selected the paintings of Govs. Morgan and Hunt, on which the levy was made. The executions were obtained against the city some time ago, and Doputy Sheriff Butler called at the Comptroller's office several times to collect the amount, but could get no satisfaction there, so the pictures were levied upon as a last resort. It is several years since a levy has been made in the Governors' room, but it used to be a familiar proceeding. a familiar proceeding.

James Gordon Bennett's Autrain Wins a

Nice, March 19.-James Gordon Bennett's American trotting mare Autrain, 2:16%, by Princeton, dam by Gietview, son of Cuyler, won the international harness race of 20,000 france, in the Vartrack, hear this city, to-day. The winner was driven by Mr. Ben-nett's American trainer, Howard Phillips of Williamsport, Pa.

Prof. Thomas to Come to Columbia. ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 19. The announcesent that Prof. Thomas, who has been at the head of the German department in the University of Mikhigan, has accepted an offer from Commiss to logic, is confirmed. Michigan was unable to give the salary offered by Columbia.

Brucker's Prisoners. PRETORIA, March 19. The preliminary examination of the members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee who are charged with sedition was concluded to-day. All the accused is presum men reserved their defence.

ARTIST W.S.V.ALLEN'S DROP

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOUND IN A SNOW BANK UNDER THE GRENOBLE WINDOWS.

Hotel Manager and a Doctor Eing Up the House Next Door to Get Him and Find Him Unburt Said to Have Been Pract tising as a Cable Gripman on Broadway.

James S. Drinker of 201 West Fifty-sixth street, next door to the Hotel Grenoble, was aroused about 3:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning by the violent ringing of his door bell He sleeps on the first floor, and was at the door before his callers got through yanking the bell. They were Manager Johnson of the Hotel Grenoble and a surgeon, Mr. Johnson said that one of his guests had fallen from an upper window into Mr. Drinker's back yard, and he feared that the guest had been seriously injured.

Mr. Drinker admitted Mr. Johnson and the surgeon and conducted them through the hall to the yard. There they found a smooth-shaven man, apparently about 40 years old, lying on a anow hesp. He was Mr. W. S. Vanderbila Allen, the artist, who has lived at the Grenoble, at intervals, for about a year. Mr. Allen was assisted to his feet. He was appare ently not much hurt. In his flight from the window overlooking Mr. Drinker's yard he had struck on a clothes line, which broke his fall, and then he had lighted on a billock of soft snow. He walked out of the house into the hotel between Mr. Johnson and the surgeon. He did not require their assists

Manager Johnson said last night that the report that Mr. Allen had fallen out of the hotel window was fabricated by himself and several of his friends, who wanted to have a little joke on Mr. Allen. Mr. Drinker does not regard the early morning call as a joke.

Mr. Allen, Mr. Johnson says, was, until re-cently, a gripman on the Broadway road, getting up at 5 A. M. and working continuously, living on simple fare, until 6 P. M. He gave up his job a week or so ago.

He is a great-grandson of Commodore Vandere

bilt, and has an allowance which is large enough to live on, but creditors will bother him with supplementary proceeding now and then. Mr. Drinker objects to having guests from the Grenoble fall into his yard. He says that the hotel encroaches on his air and light space and that he and his lodgers are annoyed by things that occur in the hotel. He will, he declares, build a big fence to shut out

vers. Stuyvesant & Millard of 99 Nassau street \$500,000 FIRE IN PROVIDENCE The Masonte Temple Burned-Building

the hotel unless his rights are more respected

He has put the case into the hands of his laws

Wrecked Completely. PROVIDENCE, March 19 .- Fire was discovered n the Masonic building, on Pine street, shortly after 4 o'clock this morning. It destroyed that building, besides causing damage to adjacent buildings in the rear of the structure. The fire had gained a big start, and before any streams could be directed upon the structure the flames were leaping from the upper part of the building. The entire apparatus of the Fire Department was called, but in a short time it became evident that the temple was doomed. The interior woodwork and stock of the stores on the first and second floors and the furnishings of the Masonic halls were like tin-

der to the fire.

In less than half an hour from the time the blaze was discovered the central and rear parts of the building, comprising the halls and lodge rooms of the Masonio lodges, were in flames, and the bare walls formed a chimney for the column of flames. The walls soon fell and danger to other property censed. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

HICKSVILLE LIKES ITS NAME. It Protests Against the Effort to Have It HICKSVILLE, L. L., March 19 .- A petition was sent to Washington to-day, urging the Post Office Department not to change the town's name. It bears the signature of nearly every citizen, The effort to change the name to Waldorf was

fathered by John J. Pollock, a summer resident, who obtained William Waldorf Astor's permission to use his middle name.

The village was named in honor of Elias Hicks, founder of the Hicksville branch of the Society of Friends. The Hicks family, one of the oidest on Long Island, actiled on the Island in 1642, John Hicks being an early resident of Flushing, and later moving to the town of Hempstoad. John Hicks left an only son, Thomas Hicks, who was the first Judge of Queens county, and died at the age of 100, in 1749, leaving children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and great-great grandchildren to the number of 300, among whom was Elias Hicks.

fathered by John J. Pollock, a summer resident

SCHOOLGIRLS AS PICKPOCKETS.

Four Between the Ages of 10 and 13 Arrested in Rochester-They Confess, ROCHESTER, March 19. Four little girls wearing Tam o'Shanters were before Judge Ernst this morning, charged with being pickpockets. They all attend No. 3 school, and their names are Maggie Sedgwick, 10 years of age; Kittle Watson, 12 years old; Mary Creed, 13 years, and Rosie Creed, 12 years, They all

confessed to having been in the business

confessed to having been in the business several months. Their plan was to visit large stores, pick out a richly dressed woman, locate her pocket, crowd about her, and stent the purse. One of the girls, to explain how they operated, used the matron at the police station as a subject, picking a purse from her dress skirt pocket before she knew it. The girls said that their parents had knowledge of their stealing.

THE WORK OF A LUNATIO. He Advertises a Benefit Performance, with

Two Society Belles as Skirt Dancers, POUGHEEPSIE, March 19.-A blue poster placed in a number of store windows at Wap-pinger's Falls and this city has caused consternation among some of the best-known people in the two places. The poster says that on March 20 a performance will be given at Farrell's Opera House for the benefit of "Sure Mike" and "Dwight Van Voorlis." who were injured in a railroad accident several weeks ago.

The programme brings in the names of some highly re-pected people of Wappinger's Falls, and says that Miss Mand linking and Miss Poly and says that Miss Mand Hishop and Miss Poly Perkins, two well-known society belles, will ap-pear as skirt dancers.

The idea of the concert was conceived in the brain of Fred Britier, who about three years ago was caudied in the Hudsen sliver State Hospital and was released as soon as he had sufficiently recovered. He will again be com-mitted to the hospital.

Robbed 25 Houses in Buston,

BOSTON, March 19.-Charles S. Steele, who for a year or so has been employed in the office of Edward Everett Hale's periodicals, Land of Have and the Commonweath, was arrested last main, emerged with burglary.

He was caught just as he was leaving the gawnesho of Louis Liesten, 21 Pleasant street, where he went to dispose of some silverware stolen from a mask hay money. When arrested he confessed that he had a sil robbed twenty-five houses in the back flay and floxbury districts.

Two Borons Fight a Duck. BUTTAPEST, March 10.- A duel with sabres

was lought this morning between Paron Josika representative of the Imperial Cabinet in the Hungarian council of Ministers, and Baron Richesberg, in which the latter was mortally wounded. The duel grew out of a letter int-lished by Haron Kich shery relacting upon Baron Jossas, who challenged the writer.

Plans were received a seterdar by the Puilding Liepartment which call for the ere tion of a fifteen-story brick office building at 15, 15, and 17 Dep street by the Metropolitan Prophone and Telegraph Company, which will cost about \$400,000. The present telephone building is directly in the rear of the majoraction, and, it is presumed, will be connected with the new